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MILLIONS OF GOLD COMING. | nate any place as a sub-port of entry or delivery. The designation of the Alaskan ports named

"IF DOD SEE IT IM

THE STEAMER EXCELSION IS TO BRING DOWN OVER \$5,000,000.

It Is the Year's Clean-Up of the Miners Remaining on the Yukon-Riendike Gold Proves of Less Value Than the California Article-Very Rich Finds Reported in Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21 .- When the steamer Excelsior returns from her next trip to St. Michael, which will be about Sept. 5, the present Klendike excitement will be cast into shade. From a private letter which was received here by the last steamer from trustworthy sources, it is known that the Excelsior will bring down on her next trip between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,-000 in gold dust, which will represent the clean up of all the miners remaining on the Yukon, who send their money by express.

When this treasure strikes San Francisco the

present excitement will be mild compared with the craze which will then follow.

The new diggings are now the only topic here. Hundreds who have made plans to go to the mines this fall find they cannot get steamer passage to Juneau. From here the steamers are all full to St. Michael and Juneau, but extra boats will be put on at Portland and Scattle for Juneau, and by that route, no doubt, several hundred more gold seekers will go in should the season remain open long enough for them to cross the Chilkoot Pass.

Three men came in yesterday from the Yukon on the steamer Umatilla from Victoria. Two were miners, who are said to have cleaned up fortunes, one at Klondike and the other at Cooks Inlet. The third man was D. Harvey Patton, a furniture dealer of this city, who went up last spring, and was at Klondike for two weeks recently. He went up one and a half years ago, leaving his wife with enough money to last her for a year. He could get no letters to her. Meanwhile she ran out of money, and being too proud to ask for aid she nearly starved. She was at the wharf when the Umatilla came in, and in her weakened condition she fell fainting into her husband's arms. The miner took her to a restaurant as the first method of restoring her health.

A letter has been received from John Kavanagh, a young man from this city, who went up last year to try his luck. He did little mining. but made \$35 a night playing the violin in dance

The gold brought here from the Klondike is of a poorer quality than was expected. The difference in favor of California gold is from \$1 to \$4 per ounce. The returned miners made this discovery when they deposited their rold for sale with local refining works. The returns were much smaller than they expected and they were greatly surprised. Some of the late arrivals are holding back and are not offering any more gold, but are retaining it in expectation of getting larger returns from the United States Mint when it receives deposits and resumes coinage on Aug. 1. But in this they are likely to be disappointed, for the local refinery experts are close figurers and

have always been reliable in such matters. As explained at the Selby Smelting Works to-day, the Klondike gold is inferior to gold from the regular producing districts of California. Gold from the Eldorado diggings in Klondike averages only \$15 per ounce, and that from the Bonansa diggings, in the same region, averages \$17 per ounce. The gold from the regular districts of California averages from \$18 to \$19 per ounce. Klondike gold contains a greater percentage of silver than California gold. That from the Bonanza diggings averages 1919 per cent. in silver, and that from the Eldorado diggings averages 25 per cent. of the white etal. Klondike gold, therefore, contains from 1212 to 25 per cent of silver, which to-day is

worth only 59% cents per ounce. Regular California gold as it comes to this city from the mines contains only from 10 to 1213 per cent. of silver. There is consequently from 21g to 121g per cent. less silver and from \$1 to \$4

Where the yield amounts to millions of ounces per annum the difference is a vast one. It has een the custom in the Yukon country to accept gold at the common rate of \$17 per ounce in exchange for supplies, labor, and mining properties. When the gold is sold down here it brings

A story told by the returned miners from the Yukon is that discoveries quite as startling as those which are now electrifying the world may shortly be looked for in the territory which beongs beyond question to the United States.

In spite of the questions raised as to the proper ecation of the boundary line between Alaska and the British Northwest Territories, there ms no good reason to doubt that the greater part of the gold region is in Queen Victoria's realm. But just as certainly the Minook and American Creek mining districts are in Alascan territory, and the report now is that rich discoveries have already been made there, while expectation is high among those whose attention has been attracted thither that great news may be expected at any time.

Two very rich strikes on American and Minook creeks, Alaska, are reported, and it is believed that since the last news from these points was received much greater developments have been made. In fact, it now appears that the rich promise of this region has not en a secret among the northern gold hunters during the last few months, but the fame of the Klondike region had become such that nearly every one wished to hurry to that district. There were some exceptions, however, and now every mail from the north is expected to bring news which may have the effect of directing a great portion of the rush northward to American rather than British territory.

THE RUSH TO THE KLONDIKE. British Steamer Lines Want to Get a Share of

the Passenger and Freight Traffic. WASHINGTON, July 21 .- Unofficial information was received at the Treasury Department to-day that the British companies controlling steamer lines between ports in British Columbia and Alaska intended applying to the United States for permission to land at small places in Alaska not ports of entry. The intention of the companies is to secure advantage of the passenger and freight traffic which has become so raluable on account of the mad rush to the Klondike gold fields. Under the provisions of the laws of this country foreign vessels are permitted to land only at ports of entry in the United States. In Alaska, Sitks is the only port of entry where a collector of customs is stationed. There are several ports of delivery at which American vessels can discharge passengers and cargo. These are Wrangel, Mary Island, Juneau. Sand Point, Kodiac, and Unalaska. The fortune bunters who go to the gold fields do not want to be landed at Sitka, and therefore vessels of British register will lose all the increased trade unless they can secure the desired permission. If any application is made by the British companies to secure permission to take passengers and cargoes from San Francisco and other American ports to Alaskan points it will be denied.

It is said at the Treasury Department that the exodus to the Klondike will give increased employment to American vessels on the Pacific coast, and, with practically no British competition, the earnings of the American lines are likely to be great. The trade between ports in United States and Alaskan ports has been construed to be coastwise trade, which is restricted by law to American vessels. The department has no authority to make exceptions or to grant any privileges to forefer, when of customs is stationed. There are several ports

has no authority to make exceptions or to grant any privileges to foreign ships. This was tested in May, 1895, when a famine was reported in the Yukon district, and application to permit a foreign ateamer to carry relief supplies from Seattle or San Francisco was denied on the ground that the law is prohibitory.

The growth of the mining industry on the Yukon and the probability of increased carrying trade on that account caused the Treasury Department to secure the passage of a bill, which became a law on March 15, 1896, granting the Secretary of the Treasury authority to design no authority to make exceptions or to grant privileges to foreign ships. This was tested

The designation of the Alaskan ports named followed.

A number of letters have been received at the State Department from citizens of the United States who have catabilished mining claims in the disputed territory along the Alaska British Columbia line. The writers want to know what they shall do to protect themselves if the British Government takes possession of the British Government takes possession of the British is to the United States and Great Britain is pending for the determination of the Alaskan boundary and that its consummation will be followed by the erection of monuments by a joint British-American Commission to locate the boundary. It is said at the department that the British Government has an undoubted right to prohibit the entrance of foreigners to the Klondike fields. Department officials believe, however, that the right will not be exercised against Americans, as British subjects are not prohibited from locating mining claims in the Yukon River country.

WAR ON THE KLONDIKERS. They Talk in Canada of Enforcing the Allen

Labor Law on the Yukon. OTTAWA, July 21.-The Dominion Government s being strongly urged to exclude aliens from working in the Klondike gold region. Government officials will make no statements about the matter, but it is understood that the Minister of Justice contemplates the appointment of agents in the Klondike, under the Alien Labor law of last session, for the purpose of putting the law into

operation. In consequence of the latest phase of the pine lumber duties proposed in the United States Congress, the demands of the press and the country have become vehement for the enforcement of the Allen Labor law. The enforcement of the act will be specially directed against Americans, who are reported here as pouring

into the gold fields by the thousands.

The Government will immediately order an extra detachment of mounted police into the Klondike region. Inspector Strickland, who has been in the Yukon territory for some time, is expected to arrive in Regina to-morrow, when he will forward the department here full information. There are only twenty mounted police in service in that region at present, and they are covering a territory of 150 miles.

HIS STRUGGLE IN THE KLONDIKE. Frank Phiscater Back in Michigan-His Story of His Find of \$82,000.

NILES, Mich., July 21 .- Frank Phiscater, who eight months ago went to Alaska from Baroda, in this State, a poor man, and returned to San Francisco less than two weeks ago with nuggets and gold dust that netted him \$92,000, was in town to-day for a few hours on his way home to Baroda. He told the story of the intense cold, the scarcity of game and provisions, and the almost unbelievable richness of the Klondike gold-bearing gravel beds. He said that many a pan of dirt he washed out netted

him more than \$100. Phiscater says that after reaching the Klondike country he left his companions, and with a back-breaking pack of provisions pushed on alone. He finally settled on the banks of the

alone. He finally settled on the banks of the Klondike and dug a hole in the ground large enough to hold himself and provisions. Morning after morning he tramped in different directions, striving to uncarth a find, but he returned empty handed. His back was a solid mass of sores from carrying a heavy pack, and his feet were frozen and bilstered. For six weeks his eyes never met those of a white man, He was discouraged, almost frozen, and weak from insufficient food and overexertion.

He had begun to doubt whether there was any gold in Alaska, when one day, after a twenty-mile tramp, he came upon a little stream which flowed down the side of the mountain and emptied into a sort of basin. The water was from a spring, and only partly frozen. He peered down into its shallow depths and there, before his eyes, was gold. He plunged into the icy water like an insane man, and clutched frantically at the long-sought object of his search.

Phisoater picked up all the metal in sight and

frantically at the long-sought object of his search.

Phiscater picked up all the metal in sight and lingered in the cold water, dreading to leave the spot lest some of the weath shouldpecape him. When he started on his return tramp he was overcome with the fear of being murdered by unsuccessful hunters who might cross his path. He fairly ran the twenty miles, and once inside his hovel buried the gold in the ground.

Day after day he worked, sometimes in water when he saw gold, and the rest of the time in digging into the gravel bed, which was not far away. He built enormous fires, and in the spring he had his fortune. Before spring other fortune hunters joined him and they all secured valuable claims and own them still. He thinks his claim is worth a fortune. Phiscater is doubtful about returning this year. He is 40 years of age and showed a certificate of deposit on a San Francisco bank for \$50,000.

Home of His Luck on the Klondike.

Pomerov, O., July 21.—A letter was received here to-day from Will Seebohm, son of Dr. A. H. Seebohm of this city, from Dawson City in the Northwest Territories. He left for there in March, going overland from Juneau, and writes under date of June 22. He corroborates the stories of the fabulous wealth being found in that country. He says they are not taking out gold by the ounce, bu by the sackful. The evening he wrote he saw three men coming in, each carrying all the gold he could get along with, the result of the winter's work. Common labor is worth from \$15 to \$20 per day, but provision supplies are correspondingly high. Sugar is 25 cents per pound, bacon 50 cents, dried fruit 40 cents, and flour 12's cents per pound. At one boarding house \$3,000 in gold is taken in every twenty-four hours. No one pays in money. The proprietor of the place takes the purchaser's sack of gold, weighs out the necessary amount for the purchase, and hands the sack back. A good dog is worth \$250, and is used in drawing sleds for the transportation of provisions.

Mr. Seebohm says there are thirty claims in Eldors Gulch which will each pan out \$1,000,000. He gives interesting descriptions of the Yukon River and his 800 mile trip down it in a small boat resembling the Ohio River "John" boat. He killed a black bear on the way down out of a bunch of four sighted on the shores of Lake Le Barge. Mr. Seebohm expects to stay there two years and make a fortune. by the sackful. The evening he wrote he saw

DON CAMERON ON THE KLONDIKE. The Ex-Senator Visited the Region Ten kears Ago-Lots of Gold There.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 21.-Ex-United States Senator J. Donald Cameron, who visited the Klondike region on a pleasure trip ten years ago with a party of friends, talked about that territory before leaving for the West yesterday. He tory before leaving for the West yesterday. He does not think the stories of gold finds there mythical. When he visited the region the miners were taking \$400,000 a year in gold nurgets out of the side of a mountain. The Senator corroborates what has been said about the severity of the climate for eight mouths of the year, and the hardships to be endured and dangers to be faced in reaching the gold fidia, and thinks a man should have an iron constitution and enough money to see him through a seaand enough money to see him through a sea son and bring him back home before he risks a trip to the new fields.

WOULD-BE KLONDIKERS LOCKED UP. Two Alleged Representatives of Chicago News-

papers Let Go. Fourteen young men who estensibly started on Tuesday for the Klondike gold mines were compelled by the police to alter their course, and yesterday morning found them in the Hariem Police Court before Magistrate Kudlich on a charge of vagrancy. They were arrested in empty freight cars attached to a train bound for Albany at 175th street and the Hudson river. August Hoppe and Elmer Twinchell, both of Chicago, seemed to be the leaders of the party. On their plea that they were beating their way to the gold district in the interest of Chicago newspapers, they were allowed to go. The others were fined \$2 each.

Gold Discovered in Missourt.

COLUMBIA, Mo., July 21 .- Gold has been discovered in Montgomery county, Missouri. Dr. Broadhead of the State University, who has Broadhead of the State University, who has been in communication with M. A. Bibb, who lives near New Florence in that county, said to-day that Mr. Bibb had sent him several specimens of ore found at the place, and when analyzed it proved to contain a large per cent. of gold. The gold was discovered by Mr. Bibb on the banks of Dry Fork Creek, near New Florence, and from indications it appeared as if a rich vein had been struck.

COAL STRIKERS ENJOINED.

THE PROTECTION OF THE COURTS ASKED IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Coal Company at Gallitzin Bemands That Vic lence He Hestrained-Strikers Capture a Train at Pana, Ill.-More Men Ge Back to Work in West Virginia-Gloom at Columbus.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 21 .- The coal strike situation at Gallitzin is becoming more serious daily. The Mitchell Coal and Coke Company asked for an injunction in the Cambria county courts to-day to restrain the striking miners from overt acts and to allow the company to run its own affairs. The petition asks that the striking miners be restrained from any act of violence toward the Mitchell Coal and Coke

Company or any of its employees.

Judge Martin Bell of Blair county presided. The injunction was granted, and the attorneys for the company will ask for its continuance on Saturday next. In addition to the case of the injunction, the

Mitchell Coal and Coke Company desires payment of money to compensate it for the cutlay made in defending its property and employees. This is one of the most important of the cases that have come up in central Pennsylvania. The plaintiff coal company is represented by Stevens, Owens & Pascoe of Tyrone. In case the miners and strikers should violate the injunction they will be arrested for contempt, which is not a ballable offence. The Sheriff served the injunction this evening on the strikers. The hearing of the forty-two women who were arrested at Gallitzin for rioting has been postponed because of the indignation manifested by the miners. More deputies have been sworn in

by the Sheriff. The situation among the soft coal miners in this region during the past twenty-four hours has become very grave. In the Patton and Barnesboro fields, which have hitherto been unaffected by the strike, strained relations exist between the miners and operators. The miners assert that they were mining 3,200 pounds of coal for a ton, and demanded a check weighman, as is allowed under an act of Assembly. In re-ply, the Patton Company discharged 140 men who had voted to make the demand. A mass meeting was called, but a proposition to strike was held over until to-morrow.

That the strike sentiment is spreading is shown by a telegram received here to-day which says that the miners in the Punxautawney, Reynoldsville, and Dubois regions were discontented and restless, and will accept a strike order when it is given. The men in that district average 20 to 30 cents a ton for mining. Their aggregate earnings for the year have been small. The organizer says that one or two good speakers could tie up the entire field within three days. Leaders of the miners in the Clearfield region, principally along the line of the Tyrone division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, have been at work among the men, and it is hinted that these men stand ready also to go out when a general call

Pana, Ili., July 21.-Two hundred coal strikers

boarded an Illinois Central train here this morn ing and refused to pay their fares or leave the train. The strikers came from the Pana and Moweaqua mines, and had decided to go to Cofteen and induce the miners there to quit work. When the strikers refused to pay their lares the trainmaster ordered the freight train side-tracked at Oconee, nine miles south of here. The miners defled the trainmen, and the Central The miners defied the trainmen, and the Central afficials at Clinton were advised of the situation. The railroad officials at once notified Sheriff Courtright at Shelbyville that a train had been captured by strikers, who were holding it at Oconee and interfering with traffic. Protection was demanded at once to move the train and open the blockade. Sheriff Courtright came to the constitution of the cons open the blockade. Sherin deputies. The Pana at once with a body of deputies. The some of the officials of the Illinois Central some of the officials of the lilinois Central some of the lilinois Central some of the lilinois Central some of the officials of the lilinois Central some of the lilino

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Day after day he worked, sometimes in water when he saw gold, and the rest of the time in digging into the gravel bed, which was not far away. He built enormous fires, and in the spring he hait his fortune. Before spring other fortune hunters joined him and they all secured valuable claims and own them still. He thinks his claim is worth a fortune. Phiscater is doubtful about returning this year. He is addyears of age and showed a certificate of deposit on a San Francisco bank for \$50,000.

FOUND RICHES AT DAWSON CITY.

A Sen of Dr. Seebehm of Pomercy, O., Writes

more cars, and they are hiring all diagres that apply.

In spite of the seemingly indisputable fact that the strike has collapsed, union miners say it is only the beginning of the struggle in West Virginia. In the Panhandie district and at places in the Fairmont field the few men who are out are becoming restless and ugly. Tomorrow 100 strikers from Moundsville will march to the Boggs Run mine, near this city, with brass bands and agitators. The Boggs Run mines were the seene of disorder in 1894. Stories circulated about troops having been asked for are groundless.

A new union was organized this afternoon among the miners of the Palatine and Aurora companies. The most conservative estimates place the number of diggers now out at less than 2,000. In the Pocahontas district, where Sovereign was suppressed a day or so ago, the men resent the efforts of agitators. Speaking of the Sovereign incident, Eugene V. Debbs said to-day:

"We are no better than the slaves of Russia."

today:
"We are no better than the slaves of Russia.
Free speech is denied here as it is in Russia.
Sovereign's fate will strengthen the social de-The threat of agitators that the fight has just The threat of agitators that the fight has just begun does not appear alarming to the operators, who declare the whole State open.

Pirrshunc, Pa., July 21.— "Uniformity Commissioner" Little of Ohio and W. P. De Armitt returned to-day from Philadelphia, where they had gone to obtain signatures to the uniformity agreement. Mr. Little said the result of the trip was satisfactory to him. He was asked by THE SUN correspondent if he had sevured signatures of the operators who live in Philadelphia, "I have seen no operator who refused to sign," he replied.

he replied.

When asked for more specific information
Mr. Little would say no more about his visit,

but remarked:
"It is my judgment that the success of the uniformity movement depends on the Pittsburg

uniformity movement depends on the Pittsburg operators."

Commissioner B. Frank Schmid has received a newspaper from the home of E. R. Ridgely, one of the Commissioners. It convains an account of the meeting of Col. W. P. Rend, one of the Pittsburg operators, and Mr. Ridgely. On this occasion Rend told Ridgely that he ought to "sweep his own doorstep," that Ridgely's father, the President of the Consolidated Coal Company of Illinois, was the De Armitt of the Illinois coal field. Col. Rend also showed to Mr. Ridgely twelve telegrams from Pittsburg operators, who refused to sign the uniformity agreement. Nothing has yet occurred to render improba-

operators, who refused to sign the uniformity agreement.

Nothing has yet occurred to render improbable the general impression that the uniformity agreement will amount to anything. Mr. Little said to-night that the old uniformity agreement would have to be altered, and smong the alterations proposed he mentioned the differential in wages of miners in the thick-vein district. It is generally admitted, however, that the thick-vein operators will not consent to a change in the differential.

Secretary William Warner to-day issued his circular appealing for help or "starving miners." He says one woman died of starvation at Moon-run, and that the miners of Toms-run, Shire-Oaks, and Bunola have applied to the miners' headquarters for aid.

"Notwithstanding these facts." Warner says in his circular, "the miners are just as determined that they will never go back to work without securing at least living wages."

COLUMBUS, O., July 21.—When the National Executive Board of the Mine Workers of America convened at moon to-day, after the members had returned from the funeral of John Kane, the Vice-President of the organization, a feeling of depression was noticeable, which was not due entirely to the recent death of their colleague. The news from West Virginia was not to the liking of the board members. The reportshowed more men at work there to-day than yesterday.

Perhaps the most disagreeable part of the aituation to the mining officials was Debe's statement in an interview this morning at Fairmont, W. Va. in which he denounced the efforts of the lack of co-operation of the miners' officials at a legram was sent to stop bun and the assurance gives him that President Hatchford and the other officials of the board woult go to West Virginia at once and personally make an effort to get out the miners of that State. The officials as did to-day:

"It is preposterous to hope to win this strike." said as he did to-day:
"It is preposterous to hope to win this strike sixth avenue and Twenty third street.—ddv.

without West Virginia. West Virginia produces enough coal to provide for the whole of WORTH IS LOSING HIS GRIP.

without West Virginia. West Virginia produces enough coal to provide for the whole of America.

The Executive Board adjourned after reaching this decision to make a last effort to capture West Virginia before acknowledging themselves defeated. President Ratchford left tonight for Fairmont. President Farms of the Ohlo miners and Knight of the Indiana miners also left tonight for Cooper, W. Va.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 21.—President Tally of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, speaking of the proposition that the Indiana operators offer their men the Columbus soale, the Indiana miners to act upon the offer independently of the strike in other States, says:

"I am under the impression that it would be the most politic thing to do. If the miners should refuse to accept the advance offered by groups of operators here and elsewhere, the while hoping to bring out West Virginia, I am persuaded they will throw away an opportunity that may not come to them again. The element of time is of immense importance to the miners in this strike. If they insist on spending too much time in building up fences in West Virginia I fear they will let them fall into confusion in this part of the field. If the operators should urge their men to return to work I think the solidity of the strike would soon be broken.

It is known that the National Executive Board

work I think the solidity of the strike would soon be broken."

It is known that the National Executive Board is in favor of permitting the men in each State to vote on the proposition to return to work at the Columbus scale, such as the Indiana operators will offer, because the board knows of the experience of 1894, when the national officers used authority in determining when to end the strike, and for which they were denounced by the men, the Indiana officers being chased out of office. This time the men themselves are to decide, but the notice of that fact is not to be made until after this week's effort in West Virginia.

LITTLE DESTITUTION OF MINERS.

The Indiana Commissioners Find That the Stories of Distress Were Exaggrerated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 21.-The Commissioners appointed by Gov. Mount to inquire into alleged destitution among the striking coal miners have entered upon their work, but the results thus far do not corroborate the reports that reached the Executive and upon which his action was based. At Fontanet, from which place much destitution was reported, the Com-

place much destitution was reported, the Commissioners found that many of the cases were exaggerated and some of the statements regarding suffering were entirely unfounted.

The Pollock family was the first visited by the Commissioners, who refused to accept statements of destitution, and demanded that the cases be pointed out. The Pollocks were found to have a good garden, and the Commissioners learned that the head of the family had showed a roll of money at a store only a day or two before, and the local committee had refused to aid him. Another family was that of the Hargravea. They also have a garden full of vegetables and 100 chickens big enough to eat. Mrs. James Carnahan, reported to have been selling her furniture piece by piece, confessed that she had sold it before coming to Indiana from Ohio. Altogether about forty families in Fontant were visited, and out of this number four cases of actual need were found. There are nine saloons in the place, and the Commissioners think that these have much to do with the condition of the people.

At Coal Biuff and Perth nearly the same conditions were discovered. It was at the former that the Commissioners of that the Commissioners of the

At Coal Bluff and Perth nearly the same conditions were discovered. It was at the former that the Commissioners found a tamily name: Allison. They were living in a ramshackle old house in dirt and rags, and the story told by Allison was so pathetic that Commissioner Terhune gave him a dollar to supply present needs. Later he learned that Allison was not a miner at all, but a horse trader. Many of the miners say that honest, industrious miners can get credit from the stores for all they actually need and that it is only the idle and drinking class, with few exceptions, that are destitute. The Commissioners will visit other places.

MINERS WORK; BUSINESS BOOMS. An Instant Revival of Trade in Alabama at the End of the Sirike.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.-A marked revival in the coal and iron trade in Alabama promises to follow the resumption of work at the coal mines, which occurred to-day on the basis of yesterday's settlement of the miners' strike. It is announced that within the next few days three additional iron furnaces will go into blast to meet the increasing demands for pig iron at home and in foreign markets. Mine operators are receiving a flood of orders, par-

operators are receiving a flood of orders par-ticularly for coal for exportation to West India and Mexican markets, and the mines will be run to their fullest capacity.

The prices of both coal and from are rapidly stiffening, with prospects for substantial ad-vances. Within the next few days the Birming-ham Bolling Mill Company will begin making stoel at its new plant in this city. It will be pro-duced from Alabama silicon from and will be the first made for commercial purposes in this State. This promises to mark the possess in the South.

NO COAL FOR THEIR MILLS.

The Cleveland Rolling Company's Plant Closed

CLEVELAND, O., July 21,-The Cleveland Roll' ing Mill Company, the third largest rolling mill in the United States, has closed down entirely

Were Married Late at Night. Mary Agnes Fleming, the 17-year-old daughter of a widow who lives at 584 Grand street. Jersey City, and Andrew Hatfield, 21 years old, of 62 Thomas street, Newark, were married at Asbury Park on Saturday, July 3. The fact has just become known to friends outside of the family. The young woman had been engaged to be married to another man. Seven months ago she determined to earn her own living, and obtained employment in Baldwin's box and obtained employment in Baldwin's box factory in Canal street, this city. Hatfield was foreman in the department in which she worked. He soon won her affections away from her betrothed, and would have asked her mother's consent to their marriage, but that she assured him that it would be useless. Her mother was beat on having her marry the other man when, in her mother's opinion, she became of outrable age.

man when, in her mother's opinion, she became of suitable age.

On July 3 Miss Fleming got her mother's consent to make one of a trolley party to Fort Lee. Instead of Joining the trolley party, she and Hatfield went to Asbury Park. They missed the last train for home, and Hatfield then persuaded her that there was nothing left for them to do but get married. The Rev. Father Kelly was awakened, and when the condition of laffairs was explained to him he consented to unite the couple. While Mrs. Fleming was worrying about her daughter's consented to unite the couple. While Mrs. Fleming was worrying about her daughter's absence she received this despatch:
"We are at Asbury Park, and were married by Father Kelly Saturday night."
The couple returned home on Tuesday, the 6th, and Hattleid explained matters satisfactorily to his mother-in-law.

NO DOCK FOR THE INDIANA. ecretary Long May Apply for Permission to

WASHINGTON, July 21.-Secretary Long has shout decided that he will be obliged to apply to the British Government for permission to dock the battleship Indiana in one of the dry docks at Halifax. This state of affairs has been brought about by the accidents to the two big dry docks at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The other Government dry dock at Port Royal, S. C., will hold the Indiana, but the facilities are not available Indiana, but the facilities are not available there for putting bigs keels on the formidable fronclad, and the Navy Department has decided that the keels are becessary. When the Indiana encountered the heavy storm off Hatteras last February, while on her way from Hampton Roads to attend the navel exercises off Charleston, she rolled badly, and it has been decided that the only remedy will be the addition of bigs keels. The Indiana has not been docked for fifteen months. Battleships are usually overhauled every six months. Under the navly regulations they must be docked every nine months unless the Secretary of the Navy grants an extension. an extension.

The hull of the Indiana is very foul from her long stay in the water, and serious results may follow if she is not docked soon.

Riker's Drug Store Has Removed

CAN'T CONTROL KINGS DELEGATION TO THE CITY CONVENTION.

publicane Who Have Been with Him Looking for Another Leader-They Say Ho Has Been Sulking at Saratoga and Refusing to Work at Washington for the Organization.

There have been indications for a little over month that Republican machinists in Brooklyn who have been faithful followers of Leader Jacob Worth have not been altogether satisfied with Mr. Worth's attitude toward them. At first the dissatisfaction was expressed only under the breath. The murmurs were louder yesterday and were heard by some of Mr. Worth's warmest friends, not forgetting Sheriff Buttling. The complaints, it was ascertained, were to the effect that Mr. Worth has not been as careful of the interests of his friends as he might have been and that he has spent too much time at his cottage in Saratoga when he should have been in Washington looking out for them. The McKinley Administration has a dozen

or more Federal places to give out, worth on the average \$3,000 a year, and yet Mr. Worth, his friends complain, has not set foot in Washington since the inauguration, and as the leader of his organization in Kings county has taken no steps whatever to secure for his followers the proportionate share of the Federal patronage to which Kings county Republicans are entitled. Mr. Worth became vexed when Frank Moore was made Internal Revenue Collector in place of Robert A. Sharkey, who has just been appointed Naval Officer. Mr. Worth's friends say that he was as well aware as anybody that President McKinley had determined long ago to make Mr. Moore Internal Revenue Collector, but that, upsetting his record as a veteran leader of the Republican party, he seized upon the appointment of Mr. Moore as a protext, and threw up the whole game of Federal patronage in an effort to secure for himself and his friends the control of the Kings County Republican Convention which is to nominate county officers.

Leader Worth had nothing whatever to do with the appointment of Sharkey to be Naval Officer. On the contrary, when Mr. Sharkey was defeated for Internal Revenue Collector, Mr. Worth abandoned Mr. Sharkey and Mr. Sharkey was taken up by Senator Platt, through whose offices, along with those of President Quigg of the New York County Committe, Mr. Sharkey was made Naval Officer. Secretary Bliss was not altogether favorable to the ap-pointment of Mr. Sharkey, but Senator Platt and Mr. Quigg believed that the appointment would bring about good results, and President McKinley is greatly interested in the success of the Republicans in their fight for Mayor of Greater New York. He believes that the elec-tion of a Republican Mayor of Greater New York is not even secondary in importance to the success of the Republicans in the fight in Ohio to return Senator Hanna to the United States Senate.

Senate.

Leader Worth, his friends complain, during all this time was wholly indifferent as to what share of the Federal patronage his followers in Brooklyn should secure. His friends had their brooklyn and the strength of the say which the Brooklyn the Brooklyn and the say which the Brooklyn and the Brooklyn and Brooklyn share of the Federal patronage his londwers in Brooklyn should secure. His friends had their eyes on a number of places which the Brooklyn Republicans should have, yet Mr. Worth has not made the slightest move toward beiping his friends out, and for this reason, it was said very positively in Brooklyn last night! that Mr. Worth cannot hope to send a united delegation controlled absolutely by him to the Republican city convention which is to nominate a candidate for Mayor of Greater New York. Representatives Fischer and Bennett have worked like dray horses in Washington for Mr. Worth's organization, but they have been without instructions and practically without a head so far as Mr. Worth is concerned, while Representatives Hurley and Wilson have been pegging away for their friends, and Theodore B. Willis has taken almost weekly trips to Washington in an effort to take care of his friends. Meantime Mr. Worth has been suiking in his cottage at Saratoga, his friends said last night, and they added that they did not like his conduct.

duct.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Worth's friends de-clared that his conduct has been selfish even beyond the usual selfishness accorded to politi-cal leaders. They pointed out that Mr. Worth and his family are pretry well provided for, as

a pension of \$1,200

a penson of \$1.70.

Leader Worth, his friends say, is now worth \$250,000, which he has saved from his income as County Clerk. Sheriff littling, his friends say, is now worth \$100,000. Mr. Worth and in the United States, has closed down entirely for want of fuel, and 4,000 men are thrown out of employment. Some of the mills were closed down last week, and to-day the hoop mill, employing 300 men; the 12-inch and 13-inch mills, employing 200 men, and the steel works, employing 200 men, and the steel works, employing 200 men, were closed. The company has not a car of coal on its tracks. E. S. Page, "We do like all other firms during strikes—we lay in a supply of mal, and when that is exhausted we shut down."

THEY MISSED THE LAST TRAIN.

That is Why Mr. Hatfield and Miss Fleming Were Married Late at Night.

Were Married Late at Night.

Mr. Buttling have both declared to their friends that they could not hope to be nominated for any county office in Brooklyn, day would not hope to be nominated for any county office in Brooklyn, that they could not hope to be nominated for any county office in Brooklyn, that they could not hope to be nominated for any county office in Brooklyn, that they could not hope to be nominated for any county office in Brooklyn, that they could not hope to be nominated for any county office in Brooklyn, that they could not hope to be nominated for any county office in Brooklyn, that they could not hope to be nominated for any county office in Brooklyn, that they could not hope to be nominated for any county office in Brooklyn, that they could not hope to be nominated for any county office in Brooklyn, that they could not have and that they county in the there works, Mr. Worth and Mr. Huttling have taken good care of themselves, and ther relatives, while their foliates, Mr. Worth and Mr. Huttling have taken good care of themselves, and ther relatives, while their forliers in the they down the their foliations for the main that they county has not a care of themselves, and they calk their proportionate who will the county of the delivery of the Brooklyn and the relatives, while their foliations for the merchant the first that they county any them and the relatives, while they down the thei As for Mr. Worth housing to send a united dele-gation from Brooklyn to the city convention which is to nominate a Mayor of Greater New York, he cannot possibly do that now, his friends say, and all because for a fancied wrong and for other reasons with which Republi-cans are fully acquainted he has sulked in his cottage at Saratoga.

MAD DOG CHASE IN A FLAT. The Bog Did the Chasing, Then Killed Him-

self-Mr. Brown Surprised. When Charles R. Brown, a shee dealer at Tompkins and Gates avenues, Brooklyn, went to his home in the third flat above his shop last evening to get his dinner he found the front toor closed and locked and neither his wife nor

evening to get his dinner he found the front door closed and locked and neither his wife nor one of his children at the entrance to meet him. He was surprised. He unlocked the door and called to his wife. He received no response, and on looking around the flat he found every room in disorder, with some of the furniture unset and the curtains toru down.

Mr. Brown went through the flat calling his wife and children. He finally reached the bathroom. The dow was locked. He smashed the ground glass panel in it and sprang the catch. On going in he found his wife lying unconscious on the floor. Their two children, crouched by her side, stroking her face. Mr. Brown revived his wife, and when she could speak, she told him that their pet fox terrier had gone mad during the afternoon, had chased her and the children around the flat, barking and snapping at them, and frightening them out of their wits.

Mrs. Brown said that she and the children made the round of the flat several times, and at last ran into the bathroom. They locked the door, and after the danger was past Mrs. Brown fainted. The children said that the door ran around the flat several times and finally jumped through one of the front windows. It call to the ground and was killed on the pavement. Its body was found. None of the Brown family was hurt.

KILLED TO SAVE HIS FATHER. Polk Burris of Paris, Tex., Shot Dead While Threatening the Life of Another.

Paris, Tex., July 21.—Polk Burris, a candidate for Sheriff at the last election, was killed on one of the main streets here this morning by Luther Guthrie, who shot him while he was sugaged in an assault upon Guthrie's father.

The elder Guthrie was assaulted by Burris on arriving at his place of business this morning just outside the door. During the fisticum Burris drew his gun, which he thrust into the face of Mr. Guthrie. Just as Burris was preparing to fire the rounger Guthrie saw the peril of his father and rushed to the reade. He showed a resolver into Burris's face and pulled the trigger. The shot was fatal.

Burris was jealous of his wife, from whom he had been divorced. Several times he has accused men with under onlineacy with her, but it is not believed that he had any grounds for his supicions. His times all wife and two sons witnessed the shosting from the doorway of their residence, which adoins the Guthrie workshop. The Guthries immediately surrenof the main streets here this morning by Luther

IN TERROR OF WHITE CAPS. Murder Among the Crimes That a Band of Dutlaws Mas Committed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 21.-The people of Randolph and Lawrence counties are wrought up over outrages committed by a band of lawless White Caps, or Ku Klux, as they style themselves. The depredations have been going on for a month.

To-day a report came from Pocahontas, Ran dolph county, that last night the Ku Klux took a widow from her home, just across the line is Lawrence county, and whipped her to death. In one case a man and wife are said to have been tled to a tree and whipped because they refused to send their daughters to the public school. A few nights ago they visited the home of Newton Gray, a farmer of Lawrence county, and carried him off, and nothing has been heard of him since.

The White Caps have been operating in the Richwoods settlement for the last week. Thirteen well-known residents of that neighborhood were arrested charged with these crimes, but at the examination trial all but three proved their in-nocence. These are named T. J. Fletcher, J. Y. Bishop, and Fred H. Gates, all farmers, who were bound over to the Circuit Court,

SWORE REVENGE AT THE GRAVE. Brothers of Dr. W. L. Byder, Who Was

Lynched, to Avenge His Death. Macon, Ga., July 21.-The body of Dr. W. L. Ryder, who was lynched near Waverly Hall on Monday night, was buried this afternoon. Over the open grave Dr. Ryder's three brothers joined hands and swore to take immediate steps to

avenge his death. Dr. Charles Ryder, one of the brothers, rode with the Sheriff's posse on Monday night when in pursuit of the men who were riding to kill the alleged murderer. The lynchers captured W. L. Ryder nearly an hour before the posse arrived at Waverly Hall. On the return to Talbot county the moben countered the Sheriff and his deputies, but it was so dark that the Sheriff supposed that the party he saw before him was simply a delegation of countrymen returning church, and permitted the men who had possession of the then unconscious Ryder to pass by him. Dr. Charles Ryder asserts that he recognized several of the men in the crowd, and at the proper time will name them to the authori-

The brothers will appear before Gov. Atkinson errow morning to urge that he offer a reward for the arrest of the lynchers.

A TRAVELLER GOES INSANE. veral Passengers See Him Cut His Throat and Jump from a Train.

MISSOULA, Mon., July 21,-M. Cary, a Northern Pacific passenger from San Francisco to Butte, Mon., went insane while the train was crossing the Flathead Indian reservation. In the presence of several passengers he cut his throat, slashed his head right and left, then plunged the knife into his breast and jumped off the train, which was running at full speed. The train was stopped and Cary was picked up. He fought hard, but was finally lodged in the baggage car, where a physician bandaged his wounds, only to have the bandages torn off.

Arriving at Missoula, he was taken to St. Patrick's Hospital. Owing to the terrible cuts about his neck it was unsafe to administer chloroform, and the physician was compelled to sew up the cuts while Cary was held down by a number of men. He is still alive.

THOMAS NAST, JR., SHOT. Gun Goes Off Accidentally While He Is Sulpe Shooting-Wounded in the Arm.

CENTRE MORICHES, L. I., July 21.-Thomas Nast, Jr., a son of the famous cartoonist, was shot accidentally at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. He was out snipe shooting in a boat with Dr. Harry Bodine. It is not known exactly how the accident happened, but it is said that his gun went off while he held it by the muzzle and was

drawing it toward him.

The charge entered the fleshy part of one arm. Jacob Worth, County Cierk, \$50,000 a year.
Louis R. Worth and Police Justice, \$5,000 a year.
Jacob Worth and Police Justice, \$5,000 a year.
Jacob Worth and property and a year.
Jacob T. Worth (a nephew), Police Captain, \$2,700
Jacob Worth, County Cierk, \$50,000 a year.

The charge entered the fleshy part of one arm.

Dr. Bodine succeeded in stanching the flow of blood and then rowed the boat to the nearest landing. Mr. Nast was taken to the cottage of Jacob T. Worth (a nephew). Police Captain, \$2,700 a year.

Walter Worth (a nephew), stenographer in the District Attempt's office, \$1,500. Louis Worth a worth a nephew), stenographer in the District Attempt's office, \$1,500. The louise Captain, drawing and David Warner are in attendance. The wound is very serious, but not mortal. Mr.

Both Tracks Blocked at West Farms-Excur-

ston Train Stopped in Time. The air pipe on freight train 118 of the New Haven Railroad broke as the train going north reached the West Farms station at 9:20 o'clock last evening. Four of the cars were derailed. One was thrown across the up track, another on the same track, and

two on the down track. No one was hurt. A flagman was sent up the track to stop a the John Ennis Democratic Association home train bringing a large party from Travers Island, from an outing at Rockaway Beach passed as where a baby show was held yesterday. The train was stopped about fifty feet from the wreck. A shuttle train was run up to bring the passengers to this city. The road was blocked until 2 o'clock this morning.

OFFICIALS TRY FISTICUFFS.

Personal Encounter at the Meeting of South Carolina's Railroad Commission. COLUMBIA, S. C., July 21.—Bad feeling existing etween W. D. Evans, Chairman, and H. R. Thomas, member of the State Railroad Commission, culminated to-day in a personal encounter in which fists and a paper weight figured, Thomas was opposing higher rates on certain articles, and criticised the other members of the board. Evans remarked that Thomas was no gentleman, whereupon Thomas applied an epithet to the Chairman. Evans hurled a glass paper weight at Thomas, who dodged and struck Evans on the nose, making it bleed. They were separated by Commissioner Milburn and Clerk

Duncan. GOV, LEEDY TALKS OF MRS. LEASE. He Says, with Some Difficulty, That She Would

Make a Good Dark Horse Candidate. TOPEKA, Kan., July 21.-Gov. Leedy said today that Mrs. Lease called on him recently and asked him to resign in her favor. He told her he would be for her for Governor in case she could best cement and unite the opposition to the Republican party.

To a delegation of politicians to-day he said: 'She would make a good dark"-here he stammered, but finally completed the sentence -" horse candidate."

MR. PLATT SEES THE PRESIDENT. He Urges That the Remainder of the New

York Nominations He Sent to the Scuate. Washington, July 21. Senator Platt was at the White House to-day, and urged the President to send to the Senate at once the remainder of the New York Federal slate as agreed upon by the Republican organization. The President promised Mr. Platt that he would disnose of all important offices before the adjournment of Congress.

Washingron, July 21.-Charles E. Springs

man, the 19-year-old son of Frederick spring man, an expressman, died to-night of hydrophobia. The young man was bitten on both limits about six weeks ago by a strai dog wi was petting, but as the ware laquicky techninothing more was thought of it. The first sym; toms of the disease were observed on Sunday, when he complained of feeling tired. It developed slowly until to-day, when he was seized with convulsions and died to-night in great

SULTAN GIVES UP AT LAST.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NO DOURT NOW THAT HE HAS YIELDED TO THE POWERS.

He Accepts the Strategic Frontier, but, It Is Said, Makes Some Slight Reservations-Wa Will Probably Do Much Wriggling Still -Threats Against His Life Reach Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, July 21 .- A despatch to the Central News from Constantinople says that Tewfile Pasha, the Foreign Minister, to-day communicated to Baron von Calice, the Austrian Ambassador, an irade issued by the Sultan authorising the Porte to accept the frontier agreed upon by the military attaches of the foreign embase

Other despatches from Constantinople confirm the report that the Sultan has finally conceded the demands of the powers in regard to a strategic frontier. His excuse all along has been that the opposition of the Grand Vizier and the war party prevented him from acquiescing in the wishes of the powers.

Now that this is overcome, the peace negotiations should logically continue smoothly until the final terms are settled. Nevertheless, nobody believes that they will.

There is too good reason to believe that every debatable detail connected with the evacua of Thessalv and the settlement of the Cretan question will be contested with the same ob stinacy and obstruction as has characterized the negotiations hitherto.

The familiar contention that it is the inviole ble principle of Islam not to abandon territory conquered by the sword, is being again emphasized, and it would not be surprising to learn shortly that Abdul Hamid, fearing to arouse the Mussulman spirit, is unable to order the retreat of the victorious army.
Stories are already industriously circulated of

threats against his Majesty's life, the latest having been found in an open letter on a desk in his study. The letter concludes:
"You shall not withdraw from Thessaly.

leaving the bones and tombs of our Moslem forefathers to unbelievers."

COSTANTINOPLE, July 21.—The Sultan has abandoned his territorial pretensions and agreed to accept the strategic frontier delimited by the military attaches of the embassies. There is not the least doubt that this change in his attitude was the direct result of the action of the Ambassadors in suspending the peace negotiations. The Ambassadors held a meeting on Monday, and not receiving, as they had demanded, a written acceptance of the frontier as traced by the attaches, they despatched an identical telegram to their Governments declaring that the conclusion of peace would be indefinitely retarded unless the powers made a demonstration showing their de-

cision to adopt coercive measures.

While the Ambassadors were in session, the Sultan became frightened and sent Yussuf Bey to beg them to do nothing precipitately. A few days' patience, he said, would set everything straight. Yussuf Bey, snave, smilling, and insinuating, exercised his blandishments in vain. He had been so frequently used for similar missions that the Ambassadors had lost the simple faith they once reposed in him, and they therefore courteously dismissed him. The Sultan then ordered his Ministers to pre-

pare a magbata recommending him to accept the frontier as agreed upon by the attachés. His Majesty even then delayed to give effect to his acceptance by an irade as long as possible, but the document was promulgated this morning.

The text of the irade is not yet obtainable, but it is said that it does not accept the proposed frontier unconditionally, but introduces some reservations.

ANDREE AND HIS BALLOOM.

A Carrier Pigeon Caught in Norway Leads V an Improbable Assumption. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. CHRISTIANIA, July 21,-A telegram from Stavanuer says that a carrier pigeon has been caught near Seevde with a silver ring on one of

its legs, and the following stamped on a wing: "North Pole; 142 W.; 47, 62," The newspapers assume that the pigeon is one of those that were taken by Andree on his bal-

loon expedition in search of the pole. FIGHTING ON A TRAIN.

"God Save the Queen" Sung by a Weman Starts a Row. Mr. Van Allen, a member of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club, fell under a train at Holland sta-tion on the Rockaway Beach line at 10:37 last evening, and was badly hurt. There was no way in which he could carried to where medical attendance could reach him until the special train bearing

1:30. There were four cars in the train and one f them was given up to Van Allen, who was aken in it to St. Catherine's Hospital. taken in it to St. Catherine's Hospital.

As the whole crowd had to get into three cars, all three were crowded. A drunken woman in the second car insisted on singing "God save the Queen." and the song stirred up a fight that it is said lasted all the way into Brooklyn, and forced a number of the women and children on the train to get out of the cars at Bushwick Junction.

A NEW FLAG FOR CANADA.

The Proposed Emblem Is a British Fing with Sundry Improvements. HALIFAX, July 21.-It looks as if the present

Dominion Government has in prospect the selection of a new Canadian national flag. A sample flag has been received by the Admiral from Ot tawa for his opinion. It is a British flag with the union in the usual place and a white diamond in the field, with a green maple leaf in the It is contended that the Dominion blue ensign It is concentrate that the formation is incomplete, inasmuch as it does not contain the arms of the new provinces; while, on the other hand, it would be illegal to add the emblem of any but the original four provinces of the confederacy.

SWALLOWED A MOITO.

"I Have Troubles of My Own; Don't Mention Yours."

Henry Whistow, the 6-year-old son of Stephen Whistow, who lives in Peoples street, Union Hill, N. J., swallowed a motto button yesterday. It at first stuck in his throat and choked him so he arrived the button had passed into the boy's stomach and he felt it no more. The physician said he was uncertain whether Henry's predicament was dangerous. On the button were the words. words; "I have troubles of my own; don't mention yours."

UNIONISM IN RELIGION.

Hod Holsters Ask Rishop Potter if They Should Worship in a Non-Laton Butt Church. A unique question is to be propounded by mail o Bishop Potter by the Hod-Holsting Engineers inton. It is this: "If a church or cathedral be

built by non-union men, should it be attended by union worshippers.

The arigin of the question is the fact that non-union men executioned on the new Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Davino, which is being created at 112th street and the Boulevard. shocked in a tab by a Live Wire. A Breedlyn He gate trolley car, while turning pare Johnson street from Washington at 10:15

cell to the usel of a cap standing in front of the Chrondon Hose. John livers, if years old, of New Warren street was shocked sightly by the live wire. The torse started up in the excitation attending the break in the wire, but bripped and fell down. He was not hurt.